other companion.

Wm. H. Scott, colored, of Virginia, is seeking the consul generalship to Madagascar. He has long been a republican, and claims to have strong backing.

The Visit of Col. Grant.

Gossips were given plenty of business

today when the familiar form of Colonel

Fred. Grant was seen at the White House.

That he had had a lorg and important

talk with the President also put their

torgues to wagging to still greater extent.

He is said to have come here in answer to a telegram from President McKinley,

and the position of assistant secretary of war has been offered him. Colonel Grant has the offer now under consideration. It

was supposed that he desired a place abroad, and his name has been associated

New Candidate for Recorder.

A new candidate for recorder of deeds of

the District has appeared in the field, and

from the voluminous papers filed at the

White House this morning he looks danger-

ons. The new man is Henry C. Prevost of

Tunkhannock, Pa. He was a presidential

elector in the last campaign, and is said to have the solid backing of Pennsylvania politicians. Representative Codding of

Pennsylvania introduced him to the Pres-

ident today. Mr. Prevost wore a satisfied air when he left the White House.

Forguhar Thinks He is Fixed.

When ex-Representative Farquhar of New

York concluded an interview with the

President this morning he is said to have

let drop a confident prediction that he would be the next commissioner of immi-

The Indian Commissionership.

It is decidedly premature, it is said on

good authority, to pick out Mr. Needles of

Illinois as the winner of the commissioner-

ship of Indian affairs. Representative Bab-

cock has a strong candidate in W. A. Jores and was at the White House today looking

after his chances. Mr. Babcock may ye

SEEING THE PRESIDENT.

No Indication From White House as

to Commissioners.

Local visitors were well represented at

the White House today, and the President

beard a good many things as to District

othees. The most interesting local person in the White House throngs, however, was

Dr. Mary Walker. She was neatly attired.

When she did see him she grasped his

hand heartily, told him that she did not want any office, but simply wanted to pay

her respects. He smiled, thanked Dr.

Walker for her consideration, and they parted. Dr. Walker knew the President

of John M. Langston for District Commis-sioner: E. M. Hewlitt, J. M. Ricks, W. W.

Lawson, Judge M. M. Gibbs, Dr. H. W.

Haskins, Rev. J. A. Taylor, W. H. Strother, W. H. Harris, Thes. S. Jones, F. D. Lee.

Another delegation of colored men saw

the President in the interest of L. M

A prominent member of Congress who

im about District matters said that the

President does not indicate that he will

soon take up the commissionership ques-tion. The President is still said to look

TO REPORT APPROPRIATION BILLS

The Senate Committee Agree to Two

of the Measures.

The Senate committee on appropriations

today agreed to report the sundry civil

and Indian appropriation bills practically

few verbal changes were found to be ad-

visable, and an important change was

made in the provision in regard to the

opening of the Encompangre Indian reser-

This prevision was inserted as a Senate

amendment in the last session, and was

agreed to by the House. The House struck it out when it passed the bill at the be-

ginning of the present session. The Senate

committee again recommends the inclusion of the provision, but it reduces the num-

per of claims of gilsonite that one person

may take from four, as originally provided, to two. A change was also made in the provision for the rights of inheritance of

children born of white fathers and Indian mothers, so as to provide that the mother

The bills will probably not be reported

WILL NOT INTERFERE.

Members of the Button Gang Must

Attorney General McKenna stated

Suffer the Penalty.

afternoon that the President, after a full

consideration of all the facts in the case,

has decided not to interfere with the exe-

cution of the sentence of death imposed on the four members of the so-called Button

gang, convicted of the murder of a sheriff in New Mexico, whose execution is set for

tomorrow at Sante Fe. The Attorney Gen

eral said that President Cleveland and At-torney General Harmon had grave doubts of their jurisdiction in the case, and that

President McKinley has acted entirely on

The Date of the Tariff.

Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania,

who was a member of the subcommittee of

the ways and means committee which in-

vestigated the question of the power of

Congress to provide for the enforcement of

the duties of the new tariff bill before its

enactment into law, has prepared an argu-

ment in support of the validity of the amendment. As to the objection that there cannot be two laws in force at the same

time. Mr. Dalzell says this will not leav

two laws in force at the same time. In practice, he says, the duties that are called

for by existing law will be collected until such time as the bill now under const-

tion shall become law, and then that law will go into effect so as to make collectible

the excess of duties called for by the bill

over and above those paid under the pres-

Maryland Republican Club.

Republican Club called on the Postmaster

General this morning to pay their respects.

Arthur Stabler, president of the club, and

B. H. Warner, ex-president, were among the callers. From the Post Office Depart-

ment the party went to the White House, where they paid their respects to President McKinley.

About twenty members of the Maryland

that question.

facts without attempting to pass upon

shall belong to her tribe "by blood." The original provision made it "by blood or de

until next week. The deficiency bill

vation in Utah.

as they were agreed to before the adjourn ment of the last session of Congress. A

favorably upon Commissioner Ross.

and looked natty. She sat some time at a table waiting her turn to see the President.

with the Russian mission.

No. 13,754.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1897-TWENTY PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Ongress Largely Represented in Today's Callers.

COLONEL FRED GRANT'S CONFERENCE

Has Been Offered the Place of Assistant Secretary of War.

JUDGE DAY FOR CUBA

There was an unusually large congressional contingent at the White House today. Since the consideration of the tariff bill began many members of the House have not been to the White House. The large majority of the new members, filled with that bashfulness which characterizes them in the beginning of their terms, have kept away. The older members, experienced in the art of office seeking, have been the ones who have kept the White House steps warm with their movements. Today, however, the old and the new legislators mingled with each other, and the crowds which went to the White House to see the President. They went singly, in pairs, squads and platoons, and all seemed happy at the holiday being enjoyed. The visitors were not confined to party. Among the first callers was Representative Bailey, the leader of the democratic minority. He was accompanied by Representative Bartlett of Georgia. Following the democratic leader were noted republican leaders of the ways and means committee. Nearly every member of the ways and means committee was present during the morning hour. Chairman Dingley was one of the few absentees. The President is said to have con gratulated the republican members of the committee on the expeditious manner in which they have handled their pet measure. Tomorrow night at 7 o'clock President McKimley will entertain the ways and means committee at dinner. The full committee has accepted invitations to be pres-

Precident McKinley is doubtless thank ful that all the congressmen who saw him today were not hunting office for ambitious aspirants. Fortunately for him over half of the congressional callers simply desired to pay their respects; but the office-hunting ongressmen were largely represented and lid not hesitate to press their claims. The Kentucky republican representatives

having state offices to look after saw and presented friends to the President. Representative Evans presented Maj. J. W. Peel and Col. W. P. McDowell. Representative Pugh presented John Felland, Capt. James Bryant, W. S. Mason and W. L. Hardigg. Capt Bryant is a candidate for United States marshal of the state. It is hinted that the President will do nothing as to Kentucky offices until the senatorial fight new in progress is settled. having state offices to look after saw and new in progress is settled.

Swedish Mission Settled.

Representative Dolliver of Iowa, accompanied by Representative W. C. Store and Mr. Sonberg of Pennsylvania, had an extended talk with the President as to the mission to Sweden and Norway. Mr. Dolliver and those with him urged the President to appoint State Senator Erickson of Iowa to this position. They submitted strong papers in behalf of Senator Erick-son. The President, however, did not give them any encouragement, intimating that W. Thomas of In connection with the probable appointment of Dr. Thomas is an interest the first man who received ar indorsement from the big man of Maine. This in itself is likely to put Mr. Thomas through. It is said that Speaker Reed has indorsed but three men for places within the gift of the President, and that he will

sk for no more. His signature to an application is considored to be practically a request for the ap-pointment, and it is believed that President McKinley will so regard it. Dr. Thomas, as stated, was one of the men indonsed Ex-Representative Aldrich, who wants to go as minister to Belgium, was another and the third person was W. A. Pledger the noted colored republican of Georgia, a candidate for consul to Jamaica. Pledger has long been a friend and admirer of Speaker Reed. Representative Aldrich conthe Speaker's fight for the presidential nomination last year, and Dr. Thomas was a schoolmate of the Maine

eader. Professor Hill, the New York man pitted against Mr. Aldrich for the Belgium mis-sion, was at the White House today to in-troduce a friend to the President.

Judge Day to Cuba.

It is learned positively this afternoon that Judge W. R. Day of Canton will leave for Cuba within two or three weeks. He is now ergaged in the municipal campaign at Canton. He will come here about the middle or last of next week and will temain here about ten days investigating the papers in the State Department relat-ing to the death of Dr. Ruiz. He will incrournly look into this, and, after consulting with the President, will leave for Havana. His duties there will be strictly leval, and will not partake of the nature of diplomatic work. He will probably take secretary with him. Judge Nathan Goff of West Virginia was

one of the closest friends of the Presi-deat at the White House today. He joined the President at lunch and they had a long Senator Kyle introduced Karl A. Snyder

the President today. Mr. Snyder to be associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico.

Representative Hopkins of Illinois in-

troduced a party of friends, among them several ladies, to the President. Representative Bromwell of Ohio filed a batch of applications and letters. Ex-Governor John S. Wise, formerly of Virginia, who is thought to desire the dis-trict attorneyship for southern New York.

In Gen. Boynton's Behalf. Gen. Grosvenor and Senator, Bate of Ten

nessee asked the President to appoint Gen. H. V. Boynton as chairman of the Chickamanga commission. Representative George W. Farish of Indiana presented George M. Allen, editor of

the Terre Haute Express, who is said to want to be postmaster for his town.

Representative Brawner of Pennsylvania
was accompanied by State Senator Coyle.

Representatives McIntyre and Booze of Maryland and B. H. Warner

It is said that the President has made no appointments for Texas because an in tensely bitter fight is on between Stat Chairman E. R. Green and National Com-mitteeman John Grant. The fight is said t he growing more bitter each day. Grant was an "original" McKinley man.

The venerable ex-Speaker Grow of Pennsylvania was one of the President's callers. President McKinley has appointed "Little Phil" Sheridan as a cadet to West Point. He recently notified firs. Sheridan of this, a d she is much gratified. President Cleveland refused to make the appointment.

Now After Consulships.

Most of the big foreign plums having been disposed of, the office hunters are now turning their attention to the next best places-missions and consulates. The Prestient was forcibly reminded of this today. Many Congressmen jogged his memory about friends who have applications on file. Representative Sherman of New York, who is rapidly taking a leading position in his party, submitted papers to the Presi-dent today, favoring the appointment of

Louis Lombard of New York to a consul-ship in Japan. Mr. Lombard was intro-duced to the President.

Representative Foss, the young Chicago Congressman, who has succeeded in getting several good plums for constituents, intro-duced Fred. Bondy to the President. Mr. Bendy wants the consulship at Prague. Residents of the West Side Driven Representative Walker of Virginia was a visitor, accompanied by two friends. One of these, Alfred L. B. di Zerega of Aldie, Va. wants the consulship at Antwerp. W. N. Ragland, candidate for collector of customs of the Petersburg district, was the other companies. From Their Homes.

HUGE ICE JAM AT MINNEAPOLIS

Several Streets at Fargo Are Under Water.

LITTLE CHANGE IN THE SOUTH

ST. PAUL, April 1.-The Mississippi has passed the danger line-fourteen feet-and is still rising slowly. All the residents of the West Side east of State street have been driven to higher grounds. The water is entering houses on the west side of the street and several hundred will be forced to move if the water rises another six inches. There are many stories of suffer-

The home of Patrick McDonough, 33 Fenton street, is entirely surrounded by water. He has a family of five, two of whom are lying ill. McDonough, accompanied by Wm. Bell, a water-bound neighbor, reached land by means of a boat and appealed to the mayor for assistance.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 1.-The Mississippi went on a tear last evening, and dwellers along the flats moved out in a hurry. A huge ice jam which had formed in the river at 42d avenue north broke, and an immense volume of water with big cakes of ice and thousands of feet of logs went tearing down the river and roaring over St. Anthony Falls. The water rose two feet inside of half an hour, edging its way up the river banks until the floors of many of the houses were well under water. When the ice jam at 42d avenue broke, the water and lee tore away great masses of logs and piling. One mill man estimated that 25,000,000 logs had been swept away. Both the bridges at 20th avenue north and at Plymouth avenue are reported in danger. The damage may reach \$100,0.7).

FARGO, N. D., April 1.—Several streets in the residence portion of the town are flooded. Island Park district is badly flooded, and the water is still rising.

WAHPETON, N. D., April 1.-The water in the Red and Boise de Sloux rivers is two feet above the danger mark and about the highest ever known. The ice has risen with the water and is threatening all the bridges

on the line of those rivers.

Strenuous efforts are being made to save the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and the wagon bridges at this place. Continuously since yesterday morning dynamite has been used in breaking the ice both above, below and between the bridges, and there are some hopes now of saving the railroad bridges; but the road bridge which connects this city and Breckinridge seems to be doomed. A few inches more rise and the ice will lodge against the bridges and force them from their foundations.

when he was serving in the House.

Shortly after moon the President received about fifty officers and members of the Maryland Republican Club of this city. He received them in the blue room. At the bead of this delegation were Arthur Stabler, president, and B. H. Warner, expresident. The members of the club wore badges which displayed the oriole colors.

The following delegation of colored citigens, and the president in the interest zens called on the President in the Riverside division of the Valley road the Riverside division of the Valley road was caught between the Stops Landin Stokes Crevasse and is still there and can only remain there. Water is now over the track of the Leland branch of the Valley road at Black Bayou, between Greenville and Wilczinski, and trains over this line have been abandoned. The train over Southern railroad leaving at 4 o'clock this afternoon will probably be the last. Greenville still sits serenely upon a veritable serenely upon a veritable island high and dry.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 1.-Up to the present time (10 a.m.) as far as known the line of Louisiana levees is intact, but the strain against them is such that a break at any moment is feared at almost any point. Vigilance is the price of safety, and the constant watch for weak places has and the constant watch for weak places has been the means of averting several crevas-ses at dangercus points. The sloughing on the Algiers side just below the city has been repaired, 30,000 sacks of earth having been used in making the place secure.

Another weak spot developed at Jesuit's Bend, twenty miles below the city, but several hundred men soon restored it. great danger below the city is due to wave wash, caused by passing steamers, some of which run very close to the shore to avoid the swift current and drift, and the govand mayor have issued proclama-calling on them to keep to the middle of the stream and run under slow bells. The heavy rain and wind of the past two days, which still continues, has soaked the levees and the people who are behind them are growing indignant at the heedlessness the pilots and are talking of using arms to compel them to keep to the middle of

The Surget-Ashten levee in Concordia parish is reported sloughing badly; a run-Surget-Ashten levee in Concordia around is being built there, but it is will give way before the new one is completed. There is much concern for the rich country along Bayou Lafourche. The levees there are low and in some places very

weak. JACKSON, Miss., April 1.-Greenville telegraphs at noon: Reports coming into here hearly from all points of the flood district show the situation is rapidly growing worse. There are now some twenty-five towns and villages more or less overflowed

Greenville will get considerable water, perhaps not as much as in 1890, perhaps more. It is all a matter of conjecture. The bottom lands are full of water from rains before the breaks occurred.

This city is now an island, situated in a wilderness of water, which surrounds it on every side. As yet the water is not in sight of the town, but is at the Blanton gin, half a mile north, and at the Mont-gemery place, two miles south. Black bayou, Williams bayou, Deer creek and Fish lake are all out of their banks.

A meeting of the city council is being held at this writing at the mayor's office to take necessary steps toward the safety of the people, and for such relief as can be afforded to the flood sufferers. VICKSBURG, Miss., April 1.-River on a

with 49.4 on the gauge. President Maxwell of the fifth district levee board arrived at 9 a.m. and reports all levees in the fifth district intact. Tel-egrams from the upper bends report the all levees in the infin district intact. Telegrams from the upper bends report the river falling six inches in twenty-four hours from Lake Providence to Milliken's Bend. Mr. Maxwell is putting all the force he can secure to raise the levee from Goodrich down to Bedfords three feet, as he had to be a rise of at least two and a bell. redicts a rise of at least two and a half feet when the water from the breaks on the Mississippi side reaches the river from

the Yazoo.
No breaks on the d this morning. breaks on the Mississippi side report-

- COLOMBIAN COMMISSIONERS.

They Have Reached New York on Their Way to Washington. NEW YORK, April 1 .- J. F. Cisneros, M H. Pena and E. D. Blum, commissioners of the Colombian government to negotiate the Cauca railway question at Washington, reached this city today on board the steamer Alianca, from Colon.

The Car to Visit France Again. PARIS, April 1.-The Evenement announces that President Faure has been officially informed of the approaching visit of the czar and czarina to France.

Will Go to Cuba at the President's Urgent

His Fitness for the Task Assigned Him-Information Expected

to Be Gained.

A lively interest in political circles attaches to Judge Day of Ohio, the President's personal friend, who is booked for an important mission to Cuba. Inquiry among those who know him reveals the fact that he is a man of recognized ability at home, and a strong and an attractive character. He is a lawyer by education and by instinct, and has always been contented with the rewards of his profession. He has never sought office of any kind. He declined even a judgeship, which upon the recommendation of Mr. McKinley Presi-



his practice at the bar, and has risen by it to a place in the front rank of the protession in northern Ohio. He is a man of quiet life and quiet tastes, thoughtful and thorough in his work, and both fair and firm in his judgments. He is college-bred, and about fifty years of age.

At the President's Request.

Judge Day, it is understood, goes to Cuba at the urgent personal request of the President. The mission is one that, ordinarily, would not have been acceptable to him. He had not expected or desired any place under the administration. But his relations were such with the President that he could not well decline an offer coming in so complimentary a way from such a source. How soon he will start and how long he will be

away are not as yet settled.

The President, there is the best reason to believe, wants a clear and comprehensive statement of the situation in Cuba.

The question is one of difficulty for him, and calls, as he thinks, for an investiga-tion aside from that possible to the gen-eral official channels. His faith in General eral official channels. His faith in General Lee is very high, but he recognizes the fact that General Lee, by virtue of his office, has his limitations for usefulness in this special field of inquiry. But General Lee can and will assist Judge Day, as in the Ruiz matter. Judge Day, with his legal advice, will assist him, and from this concert of action the President expects to receive a report of much value.

Not Like a Former Commissioner.

There is as little likeners, it is pointed out, between this special mission to Cuba and a certain special mission to Hawaii as between the man who goes upon this and the one who went upon that. Mr. Cleveland had already made up his mind about Hawaii before Mr. Blount left home. The whole errand had no other object in view but to collect some ex parte data upon which to base an already conceived purpose to restore the monarchy in the islands. Mr. Blount received his orders and executed them. He had long been in politics, and although he had just retired from Congress he had no thought public life. He had hopes of recognition from his chief in the event of a successful execution of his special com-mission. But the whole grotesque maneu-ver miscarried, and chief and lieutenant together overwhelmed with ridicule

and shame. He Seeks Light.

Mr. McKinley's mind is not made up as to Cuba, except as he has already shown that American citizens in the island shall not appeal in vain for protection from their government. The reproach of pusillanimity he has instantly removed from the country. For the rest, desiring to be just, he seeks light, and sends as his representative to report upon matters up to date, not a politician seeking promotion, but a man of sound judgment, who has neither personal nor political axes to grind, and in whose capacity to perform the service required he and all others who know him place implicit faith.

National Bank Circulation.

The monthly statement of the controller of the currency shows that on March 31 the total circulation of national bank notes was \$233,708,894, a decrease for the month of \$441.066 and an increase for the year of \$12.-481,089. The amount of circulation based on United States bonds was \$209,767,702, a decrease for the month of \$1,147,713, and an increase for the year of \$10,044,697. The circulation secured by lawful money aggregated \$23,941,192, an increase for the month of \$706,647, and an increase for the The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$233,683,350, and to secure public deposits, \$16,088,000.

Assistant Secretary Baldwin Resigns The resignation of W. W. Baldwin of his commission as third assistant secretary of state took effect today. Mr. Baldwin will be succeeded by Thos. Cridler as soon as the latter is confirmed by the Senate. The selection of a successor to Mr. Cridler as chief of the diplomatic bureau of the department is within the power of the Secretary of State, although the place being within the civil service lines, the choice must be mide from the employes of the department or some veteran soldier who formerly held office. It is understood that Sidney Smith, now starched to the diplo-Sidney Smith, now attached to the diplo matic bureau and formerly acting private secretary to Secretary Blaine, is to be

Dinners in Prospect.

The members of the ways and means committee will be entertained at a dinner by President McKinley at the White House tomorrow evening. The republican mcm-bers will give a dinner to Chairman Dingley

Government Receipts.

National bank notes received today for redemption, \$175,183. Government receipts-From internal revenue, \$497,059; customs, \$2,372,211; miscellaneous, \$101,970.

Coinage During March. The monthly statement issued by the diector of the mint shows that the total coinage during March was \$15,478,479, of which \$13,770,906 was gold, \$1,617,653 silver and \$83,926 misor coins. The number of standard silver dollars coined during the month was 1,400,250.

FLOOD AT ST. PAUL JUDGE DAY'S MISSION IMPORTANT OFFICES

Two Ambassadors Named by the President Today.

ALSO TWO ASSISTANT SECRETARIES

Civil Service System Recognized in the Treasury.

OTHER NOMINATIONS

The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations:

State-Andrew D. White of New York, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany; William F. Draper of Massachusetts, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Italy; Chandler Hale of Maine, to be secretary of the embassy of the United States at Rome, Italy; Samuel L. Gracey of Massachusetts, consul of the United States at Fuchan. China; Anson Burlingame Johnson of Colorado, consul of the United States at Amoy.

Withdrawn-Anson Burlingame Johnson te be consul at Fuchan. Interior-Benjamin Butterworth of Ohio.

to be commissioner of patents. Treasury-Oliver L. Spaulding of Michi gan, to be assistant secretary of the treasury; Wm. B. Howell of New Jersey, to be assistant secretary of the treasury.

War—Capt. Robert Craig, signal corps, to be major.

Gen. Draper.

Gen. Draper has had a successful career as a soldier, statesman and man of business. He is a native of the old bay state, and as a beardless youth of nineteen entered the army and served throughout the war for the Union, being promoted successively from the rank of second lieutenant to that of brigadier general. He was a gallant soldier, and bears upon his person the scars of battle, having been shot through the body at the battle of the Wilcerness and wounded at Pegram's Farm. derness and wounded at Pegram's Farm. After the war he engaged in the manufacture of cotton machinery, and, with his brothers, who were associated with him amassed a fortune. He took much interest in politics as early as 1876, when he was a delegate to the Cincinnati convention. He was president of the famous Home Market Club of Boston, in 1899. Although a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination in 1888, he never held public office una candidate for the gubernatorial nomina-tion in 1888, he never held public office un-til elected to the Fifty-third Congress. His work in both that and the subsequent Con-grees has been valuable. He was chairman of the committee on patents and a member of the committee on foreign affairs. In the former position he pressed successfully through Congress the bill to revise the pat-ent laws and the bill to protect the convent laws and the bill to protect the copyright of theatrical and operatic productions. As a member of the foreign affairs committee his course was distinctively conservative. While stalwart in als Americanism, he opposed hasty action which might embroil this country in foreign complications. For this reason he opposed the resolution to recognize the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents during the first ses-



Gen. Wm. F. Draper.

sion of this Congress, and made a speech against it on the floor. Mr. Draper is a gentleman of commanding presence, genial, yet dignified in manner, a polished scholar and a pleasing and forceful speaker. His wife has been during the past four years one of the conspicuous figures in the social life of Washington, and their home on K street has been the scene of many notable, lavish and fashionable entertain-

The appointments of Messrs. Spaulding and Howell were decided upon nearly two weeks ago, and the fact was stated in The Star at the time. For reasons best known to himself, the President postponed their nomination to the Senate until today. Messrs. Spaulding and Howell have beer

in the government service for many years, and are appointed to their places solely on the ground of merit. They have had long experience with the administration of the customs laws and customs laws, and are both regarded as

tariff experts.

Gen. Spaulding was born in St. John's Mich., and made a fine record as a gallant volunteer soldier during the war. Since the war he has served two terms as secretary of state of Michigan, one term as member of Congress from that state, and in 1875 he entered the service of the gov-ernment as a special agent of the Treasury Department. He rendered valuable service n the prevention and detection of frauds upon the revenue, and among his many special missions he was a member of the commission which investigated the sugar commission which investigated the trade with the Sandwich Islands.

When Col. Tichenor resigned the office of assistant secretary of the treasury in 1888 accept the office of president of the board of general appraisers Gen. Spaule was appointed to the ing was appointed to the vacancy, and served until the close of the administration of President Harrison, and frequently acted as Secretary of the Treasury. He had the indorsement of the entire Michigan delegation and trade and commendations. egation and trade and commercial bodies

Mr. Wm. B. Howell.

William Barberie Howell was born in Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey, July 5, 1865. His father, William H. How-

ell, was at that time the cashier of the First National Bank of Freehold, but in few years he was called to Hightstown, in Mercer county, and established the First National Bank of that place.

First National Bank of that place.

Mr. Howell received a common school education and also took a business course at the Spencerian Business College in this city, graduating from that college in 1882. In June, 1882, he was appointed by Secretary Folger to a messenger's position in the Treasury Department, on the recommendation of J. Hart Brewer, the representative in Congress from his district.

In October, 1883, Mr. Howell entered the first competitive examination held under the civil service law of 1883, and, having received a high rating, he was appointed in January, 1884, to a \$500 clerkship in the internal revenue bureaf of the Treasury in January, 1884, to a \$900 clerkship in the internal revenue burear of the Treasury Department. Being a skilled stenographer, his services were utilized in that capacity in the several bureaus and divisions of the department. By reason of this fact he became peculiarly familiar with the different complicated branches of the departmental service.

Mr. Howell was proposed.

Mr. Howell was promoted through the several grades in the departmental service, and in October, 1891, was appointed a special employe in the customs service.

During his service in the department he attended the Columbian Law School of Washington, and graduated from that institution in 1891, and was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia in that

Year.

He has been for ten years the confidential assistant to the assistant secretaries in charge of customs, including Gen.

Spaulding and Mr. Hamlin, and the experience he has had in that position has thoroughly equipped him for the position of assistant secretary of the treasury. His case furnishes a striking instance of the wisdom of the civil service law.



Benjamin Butterworth.

The new commissioner of patents, Mr. Benjamin Butterworth, is well known in legal circles in Washington, as well as possessing a wide acquaintance among public men throughout the country. Mr. Butterworth has been a familiar tigure in official and social circles in Washington for many years. His first appearance here was as a representative in the House from the first district of Ohio in the Forty-sixth Congress. He served in this position during the Forty-seventh, Forty-ninth, Fifteth and Fifty-first Congresses. After his retirement from public life he located in Washington and soon built up a large Washington, and soon built up a large practice as an attorney-at-law, devoting his attention particularly to patent law. Mr. Butterworth is a property holder in the city, and while his appointment is credited to Ohio, his native state, he has been long

regarded as a citizen of the District.

Mr. Samuel L. Gracey, nominated to be consul at Fuchau, is a Methodist clergyman, well known in religious circles in Massachusetts. Mr. Gracey was the consul at this place under the Harrison adminis-



Ambassador White is one of the scholarly men in public life. He was president of Cornell University for nearly twenty years. He has been minister to Russia and Germany, and was one of the members of the Venezuelan arbitration commission. The appointment of Mr. White is known to be most satisfactory to Germany, as he made an exceedingly flattering impression when he was formerly minister at that

court. Chandler Hale is also well known in Washington. He is the son of Senator Hale of Maine, and has spent a considerable portion of his life in this city. He is twenty-three or twenty-four years of age. Mr. White was born in New York in 1832, and was educated at Yale College and the University of Berlin, Germany. He was professor of history and English literature at the University of Michigan from once a member of the state senate in New York, and in 1871 was one of the commis-sioners to San Domingo. It was during a portion of President Hayes' administration that he was minister to Germany Among his literary works are "Lecton Mediaeval and Modern History" 'The Warfare of Science.'

NO ELECTION AT FRANKFORT. Dr. Hunter Still Three Short of Suc-

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 1.-The silver r en in the legislature found themselves one vote short today on account of the absence of Representative Dougherty, who had gone home under the impression that he was paired with Representative Dodson. The latter, a Hunter man from Louisville, denied the pair, but when Senator Bronston, on behalf of the silver democrats, threatened to break a quorum if he did not stand by his pair, Mr. Dodson said he would not

showed 120 present; necessary to a choice 61. The ballot resulted in a gain of one vote for Boyle, a sound money democrat voting for him instead of Davie vote stood: Hunter, 58; Blackburn, Davie, 11; Boyle, 7; Stone, 1.

At the conclusion of the first ballot Representative Hardin, a silver democrat, moved to adjourn. The republicans demanded a yea and nay vote, whereupon the motion to adjourn was withdrawn and the second ballot was ordered, which resulted n no change, the forces of all candidate

COL. FRED. GRANT SUMMONED. It is Thought That the President De

NEW YORK, April 1.-Col. Fred. D. Grant, member of the board of police commissioners of this city, has been summoned to Washington. Col. Grant was United States minister to Austria during the Harrison administration.

Considerable speculation is being indulged in at police headquarters as to the meaning of Commissioner Grant's sudden departure for Washington. It is believed there that President McKinley will offer Col. Grant some position that will take him away from Mulberry street, and in consequence his resignation as police commissioner is looked for.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 1.—A special to the Journal from Washington states that the appointment of C. M. Barnes as governor of Oklahoma has been decided upon by President McKinley. Ex-Delegate Dennis T. Flynn, who was an applicant for the appointment, has been informed of the President's decision. Mr. Barnes is a resident of Guthrie. He went to the territory from Arkansas upon receiving the appoint-ment of the register of the Guthrie land

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY. The German Statesman Eighty-Two

BERLIN, April 1.-The emperor foday

elegraphed his cordial congratulations to Prince Bismarck upon the occasion of his birthday. The ex-chancellor was born April 1, 1815.

they bring answers.

in The Star pay because

"Want" advertisements

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS

Some Lively Debate on Them in the Senate.

THE CASE OF GENERAL RIVIERA

Proposition to Send a Vessel With Contributions.

OTHER BUSINESS

The tariff bill passed by the House of Representatives yesterday was received by he Senate as soon as the session opened today. There were no formalities as to its reference, and without motion or comment the presiding officer, Mr. Hobart, referred the till to the committee on finance.

Mr. Hale (Me.) secured immediate consideration for a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to use a govcriment vessel or charter a private vessel for the transportation of contributions of grain, etc., to the famine-stricken people of India.

Mr. Stewart (Nev.) took occasion to speak

or. Stewart (Nev.) took occasion to speak briefly on the demonetization of silver in India, brought about by England, as one of the chief causes of the present lament-able concition of affairs in India. This led to a somewhat unexpected state-

ment by Mr. Morgan of Alabama, which caused a temporary flurry. He began by remarking that this resolution proposed an appropriation from the United States treasury for the aid of the suffering people of India.

Mr. Hale endeavored to orbitals that this

Mr. Hale endeavored to explain that this was done merely to move contributions already given by the generosity of the American people. Goods were now awaiting shipment at New York and other points

A Vessel for Cuba.

Proceeding, Mr. Morgan said he fully ecognized the nobility of these benefacions. He had approved sending corn to Ireland and to Russia. These humane movements brought the world together in sentiments of good will. "But," continued Mr. Morgan, "I shall hope to secure the support of the senator from Maine (Hale) when I introduce a resolution to send supplies to the suffering people of Cuba, who plies to the suffering people of Cuba, who are penned up in 'hat island through the harsh policies of General Weyler." Mr. Morgan expressed the further hope that Mr. Hale would be found among the supporters of a resolution for sending supplies to the people penned up in Crete, through the tyrannical action of the European powers.

Mr. Hale responded that these questions would be met as they arose. There was no

Mr. Hale responded that these questions would be met as they arose. There was no politics in this resolution. It voiced the general sentiment of godspeed to the relief for these poor people. The resolution was then agreed to without division.

A spirited debate followed on several new phases of the Cuban question.

Gen. Rivera's Case.

Mr. Allen (Neb.) presented a resolution reciting that Gen. Rivera of the Cuban forces had been captured by the Spanish and was about to be tried by drum-head court-martial and shot, and protesting against such trial as centrary to the rules . of civilized warfare. Mr. Allen asked for immediate consideration of the resolution. Mr. Hoar (Mass.) suggested that the reso

lution go to the committee on foreign rela Mr. Allen would not consent to such reference. If the life of this man was to be saved, he said, there must be speedy ac-

tion. There was no time for the slow pro-cedure of this committee. Mr. Hoar said it did not comport with the dignity of this body to rush forward on these subjects. The question of life and death in Cuba was not in the keeping of the Senate. There should be decorous and orderly procedure on these international questions, and he would object to the resolution unless it was allowed to go to the

committee. Although debate was not in order Mr.
Although debate was not in order Mr.
Allen continued to urge the critical character of the Rivera case. The dispatches from Havana, he said, showed that Ri vera was to be tried by military drumnead court-martial and shot. If true, this head court-martial and shot. If true, this would be a violation of every precept of civilized warfare, and it should not be countenanced by civilized governments. While it might be true, as Mr. Hoar had said, that it was not for the American Congress to intervene, yet surely the American Congress had the right to express its own informent and condermation. press its own judgment and condemnation of an action contrary to civilized war-fare. Mr. Alien said he did not want this resolution stifled by being committed to the "caverns of the foreign relations com-The senator closed with

sarcastic references to the fatherly care which Mr. Hoar bestowed on him. Mr. Hoar's Spirited Reply.

This aroused Mr. Hoar to a spirited reply. He had not intended to offer advice to the Nebraska senator, he said. If he had advice to give he would not "throw it away." Then turning to the general Cuban question, Mr. Hoar said that it would be a clear affront to any nation with which we were at peace to recite in a resolution by the American Congress that whereas such nation was about to commit an atrocity. Congress protested. Such a resolution by one of the European nations toward the United States would set cur people affame. Mr. Hoar express ed the earnest belief that Cuba would have been free had it not been for these intem perate and ineffectual resolutions "prodfing" and "goading" Spain.

only result of such resolutions was to secure commendation for some on-

newspapers.

He believed that President Grant would have brought about the freedom of Cuba if his plan had not been evercome by intemperate resolutions and demonstrations. If the original resolution of Mr. Cameron, tendering in a friendly way, the tendering in a friendly way the sugges-tions of the United States, had been adopted and the case left there, probably good would have resulted. But instead of that the many inflammatory resolutions presented and urged had done infinite mischief. Mr. Hoar closed with a decisive objection the present consideration of the resolution, and it went over. Other Cuban resolu-tions followed in rapid succession.

The Gomez Letters.

Mr. Morgan's resolution requesting the President for the letters of General Gomez to himself and Mr. Cleveland was presented and adopted without division. It is as follows: "Resolved, That the President is requested to inform the Senate, if in his opinion it is not inconsistent with the public interests, whether letters have been received by the President or the former chief executive of the United States from Maximo Gomez, the commanding general of the insurrectionary forces of the following tenor and (letter recited).

"And the President is, in like manner, further requested to inform the Senate whether there is, any and what evidence in the executive departments which shows that the passens or property of citize the United States have suffered such a the United States have suffered such abuses as are stated in the foregoing letters, which are alieged in the public prints to have been written by Maximo Gomez, or any other wrongs and abuses inflicted upon them by either of the beligerent parties in Cuba that could have been avoided by a due consideration for our treaty rights or our rights under the laws of nations or the respect due to humanity.

"And, also, the President, in like manner, is requested to inform the Senate whether

is requested to inform the Senate whether the Spanish authorities in Cuba have re

talked with the President.